



This document is one section from the EPA "Fiscal Year 2004 Superfund Annual Report," published in September 2005. The reference number is EPA 540-R-05-001 and OSWER Directive 9200.2-51. The entire document can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/process/fy2004.htm>.

FY 2004 SUPERFUND ANNUAL REPORT

September 2005

APPENDIX A: Superfund National Accomplishments Summary

Fiscal Year 2004

The Superfund program spent \$507 million to perform construction and post-construction activities and to conduct and oversee emergency response actions.¹

- \$367 million for construction and post-construction projects.
- \$140 million to conduct 385 emergency response and removal actions to address immediate and substantial threats to communities.

EPA funded new construction:

- EPA obligated \$104 million of appropriated funds, State cost share, and responsible party settlement resources for 27 new construction projects.

Superfund accomplishments include:

- EPA secured \$680 million in cleanup commitments and cost recoveries from the parties responsible for toxic waste sites.
- Conducted 678 long-term ongoing cleanup projects at 428 sites (includes EPA-lead sites, responsible party-lead sites, and Federal facility sites).
- Completed work at 40 sites across the country for a total of 926 or 61 percent of the National Priorities List.

The Superfund program prepared for future cleanup efforts:

- Listed 11 new sites on the National Priorities List, and proposed 26 sites for listing.
- The Superfund program spent \$228 million to conduct and oversee:
 - ◆ Site assessments and investigations
 - ◆ Selection and design of cleanup plans
 - ◆ Support for State, Tribal, community involvement activities, and other activities.
- Selected final cleanup plans at 30 sites. This brings the cumulative total of sites with final cleanup plans to approximately 66 percent of the 1,529 National Priorities List sites.

Constraints on the Superfund Program:

- As the Superfund program matures, the size, complexity and cost of sites that are under or ready to begin construction continue to grow. In Fiscal Year 2004, over 52 percent of the Superfund obligations for long-term, ongoing cleanup work were committed to just nine sites.

¹All financial data are from CERCLIS, as of November 5, 2004.

APPENDIX A: Superfund National Accomplishments Summary Fiscal Year 2004 (continued)

In Fiscal Year 2004, the Superfund program used its resources to address cleanup priorities that protect human health and the environment.² The program leveraged additional resources to assist with its funding needs.

- Through management of Superfund contract spending, \$79 million was deobligated and used for long-term construction, site investigations, remedy selection, emergency removals and other activities.³
- \$130 million from responsible party settlements (\$109 million) and State cost share (\$21 million) were used for construction and post-construction work.

² Activities were conducted through both the Superfund remedial and removal programs, with resources taken from Congressional appropriations, deobligations, private party settlements, and State cost shares.

³ This figure reflects updated data from the Integrated Financial Management System, as of November 15, 2004.